



Kanybek Osmonaliev after the victory.

## OSMONALIEV REMAINS CHAMPION

The first four medals at the World and European Weightlifting Championships in the French city of Lille have been won by Soviet athletes. Kanybek Osmonaliev, 27-year-old teacher from Irkutsk (category of up to 52 kg). The sum total of his two exercises was 217.5 kg, which is the reputation at the world record set up by another Soviet Alexander Voronin, four years ago.

## WHOM DOES WHITE 'BECOME'?

The chess lens, which came on September 7 to attend the opening ceremony of the world chess title match for women at the resort town of Barmah in Georgia, encountered a rich gamut of colours: the woad panels on the walls gladdened the eye, the brown velvet that covered the backdrop of the stage, on which the chess table stood, the white blouse worn by Maya Chiburdanidze, the world champion, and the dark-coloured suit worn by Nana Alexandridis, the challenger.

And, of course, there were the flowers. Flowers are usually presented to the winner at the conclusion, but the players in this match got them before the competition started. To be sure, precisely, they took the flowers themselves: a flower apiece. Maya took the white rose and Nana—a dark-red rose. Why only one flower for each of the players? The two flowers, prepared by the match sponsors, acted also as the "loss-up" and not just a sign of admiration for the "for sex" of the players. The roses were hidden in special boxes and Maya Chiburdanidze chose the box with the white rose which gave her the

right to make the first move in the first game. On September 8 when the match started in earnest, Maya made her first move "e4" and Nana answered "c5". This showed that both players meant business. They used the Sicilian defence, a debut, very popular, nowadays, and leading, as a rule, to a still tussle on the board.

But there are no rules without exceptions. The world champion was apparently, feeling peaceful that night. In any case, after a few attempts to step up White's game, which Black easily countered, Maya and Nana decided to call it a draw at the 31st move. The second game, which started on September 10, went on for the 5 set hours and at long last, was postponed. The situation was far from simple. The challenger had two extra pawns, but Maya, according to experts, had a better position to compensate for them. However, the second game failed to answer the question whom does white "become"? The rivals agreed to a draw. The score in this match is 1-1.

Viktor BARKIN

## BOXING: NEW NAMES

The 47th USSR boxing championship in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, has opened many new names. Samson Kizichayev (up to 57 kg) is the only one last year's champion who has captured the title. Zair Abduraduyev, 18, the youngest entrant, has won the gold in the category of up to 48 kg. Vladimir

Shin, from Tashkent, category up to 61 kg, the winner at the world cup; Israel Akopkopyan, from Yerevan, category up to 67 kg, the last year USSR champion; and Vyacheslav Yakovlev, from Leningrad (over 91 kg) have become champions in the respective categories.

Gennik KHAZHOVANYAN



The USSR Rugby Championship is going on. Slova, the winner of the 1981 Cup, has drawn its match with FFI, 6-0.

A scene from the match.

Photo by Sergei Prygunov



Left to right: Zh. Taurynikova, European champion in the three-metre high dive, the silver medalist Marina Jashko (GDR), and I. Kallioja (USSR), who was the third place.

## RECORDS OF FESTIVAL ON WATER

The 15th European athletics festival in Split turned into a genuine festival with the contestants coming from 27 countries. This is the eighth championship in which the Soviet swimmers have taken part, but this year they entered for all four events — swimming, diving, water polo and rhythmic swimming for the first time.

In swimming, with 29 distances in the programme, one world, eight European, and many national records have been broken. The world record was established by U. Cervin, of the GDR, who covered the 100 m breaststroke in 1 min 08.60 sec. The GDR women swimmers won all the 14 distances. New European records were established by the Olympic champion, I. Biers, who won the 400 m free style in 4 min 08.58 sec, and by I. Gelsler in the 200 m butterfly (2 min 08.50 sec).

The Soviet swimmers took the lead in the men's events,

winning all ten of the fixtures on the programme. They improved European records in the relays of 4x100 m—the combined event in 3 min 44.23 sec and the free style in 3 min 21.48 sec. They have thus covered their leading position after a break of 11 years.

In diving, Soviet swimmers gained three gold, three silver and one bronze medal. The ailing diving champion were won for the first time by Olympic champion A. Portnov and Zh. Taurynikova, while D. Ambartsumyan won the high dive event.

The FRG national team won the water polo tournament for the first time. The Soviet team, which was first in the Summer Olympics, came second.

Gennik VAGANOV

## SOVIETS WIN CANADA CUP

(Continued from page 1)

I watched the Soviet backs rather closely all previous matches, and I cannot say they played a faultless game. Yet, as soon as the backs began to play with a better discipline and self-sacrifice, the result immediately made itself felt.

The veteran goal-keeper, Vladimir Tretyak, was deservedly the hero of the decisive match. We have known each other for a long time, and I have played with him on many occasions with the Central Army Club, and as part of the Soviet national

team. I was witness of his "sterling" matches when his splendid game provided for the success of the Soviet team at world and European championships and in the Olympics. Yet, I can only describe as "fantastic" the game he played in the last Canada-Cup match. In this game he beat off 26 skilful Canadian shots at his goal. Indeed, the entire team, as a whole, played a good unified game.

Igor ROMISHOVSKY, Merited Master of Sport, European, world Olympic champion



## EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St, Moscow  
Printed at the "Izvestia" Press  
Moscow, USSR  
Published Tuesday and Saturday  
Index 30078.

By air — from Moscow

## WHAT THE SOVIET DELEGATION BROUGHT TO UN

New York. "The Soviet delegation have arrived in preparation for the 36th Session of the UN General Assembly, which we view as a major international forum. Its principal task being to serve as an effective instrument of maintaining peace," said Andrei Gromyko at the airport.

"It is our belief that the escalation of efforts to safeguard peace should be the primary concern of big and small states both taken individually and put together, and the duty at every juncture. If this condition is met—and it is our firm opinion—it is possible, despite the complex international situation, to overcome present-day tensions and to uphold peace. This is the will of the peoples and their cherished aspiration."

"It is this conviction that the Soviet Union is working perseveringly, translating into practice the complex of peace initiatives advanced by the 26th CPSU Congress and including measures to reduce both nuclear and conventional armaments and proposals for settling the existing and preventing new conflicts and crisis situations and extending detente and peaceful cooperation among all countries."

"For the sake of this noble goal, we are prepared for dialogue and cooperation with all the responsible political and public forces, with all those who share our concern with the present-day condition of world affairs and strive to strengthen peace and security."

"While being in the United States, we envisage to hold meetings and talks with the ministers of foreign affairs of many countries who have arrived to attend the General Assembly, including the US Secretary of State Alexander Haig."

\*\*\*

New York. The General Committee of the General Assembly has recommended to include on the agenda of the 36th Session of the UN General Assembly the proposal of the Soviet Union on concluding the treaty on prohibiting of nuclear arms of any kind in outer space.

The US delegate spoke against the Soviet proposal. The position of the USA is easy to understand since the Pentagon plans to widely use the outer space for its purposes and the reusable space-shuttle is intended primarily for military aims.

## MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS OF MEXICO

Pictures by more than 40 well-known Mexican artists are on display at an exhibition at Friendship House in Moscow to mark Mexico's Independence Day.

There are nearly 250 pictures about the everyday life of ordinary Mexicans and about their struggle for independence and freedom.



30th Anniversary of the Mexican Revolution. "El Grito" by Juan Plascencia.

## INFORMATION

No. 74 (286), SEPTEMBER 19-21, 1981

Price 5 kopecks

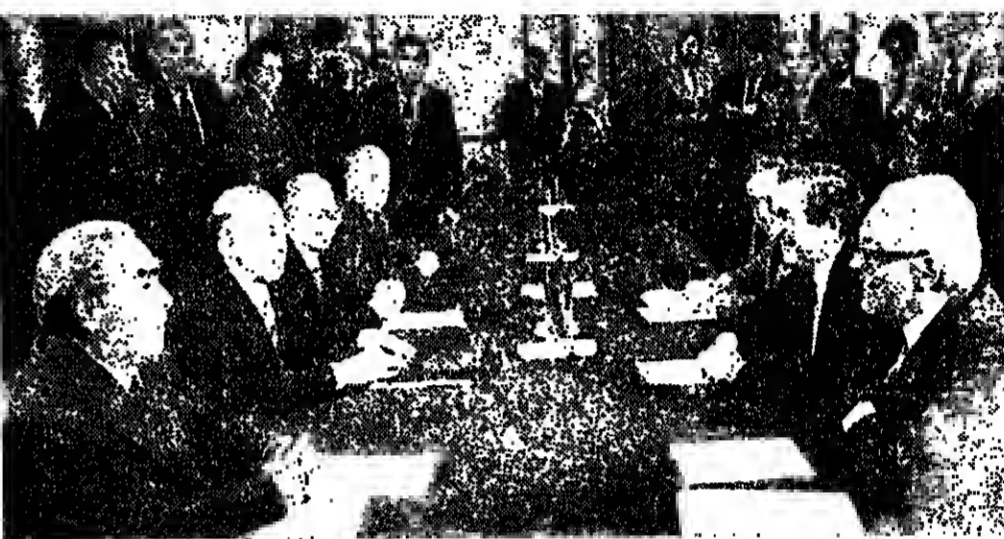
## MICHAEL FOOT IN MOSCOW

### PRESS CONFERENCE AFTER MEETING WITH LEONID BREZHNEV

Profound satisfaction with the results of their visit to the Soviet Union was expressed by Michael Foot, the leader of the British Labour Party, and by Denis Healey, the Party's deputy leader, at a press conference given in Moscow at the end of their three-day stay.

The most important question which was discussed in Moscow was ways to end the arms race. Foot emphasized control of armaments, disarmament and the development of détente as problems which are also of profound concern to the British Labour Party. We discussed them during our visit. Of primary importance is to start talks on the limitation of armaments in Europe.

Our talks in Moscow, and particularly our meeting with President Leonid Brezhnev have shown that the Soviet government is sincere in its wish to begin such negotiations, and in its desire that these negotiations



should lead to positive results. Leonid Brezhnev has expressed willingness to reduce the number of medium-range missiles in the West of the Soviet Union, if the United States adopts a sensible position, said Mr Foot. This, in our view, is a very important contribution towards holding such negotiations.

If action is taken on this proposal by Leonid Brezhnev, it would be the first major step toward ending the nuclear arms race. The Labour Party would like this proposal to be given a positive response. We express our only the views of the Labour leadership but also of the Labour Party as a whole. Foot continued.

Michael Foot stated that during their stay in Moscow, the British Labour leaders had brought up the question of relations between the USSR and Great Britain. We cordially want relations between our two countries to be better, be addressed.

## PUPP POLITBUREAU CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

Warsaw. We will defend socialism in Poland's independence that is at stake. The state will use those means for the defence of socialism which are called for by the situation, thus needs a statement issued by the Politbureau of the PUPP Central Committee in connection with the "Solidarity" trade union congress.

The proceedings during the first stage of the congress and the decisions taken at it lifted to the level of so official programme for the whole organization, those adventurous tendencies and phenomena which had made their appearance in "Solidarity" before, though they were then regarded as being extreme elements.

In this way, the statement notes, the agreements signed in Gdansk, Szczecin and Jastrzab, have been unilaterally broken. They have been exchanged for a programme of political opposition, directed against the vital (Continued on page 2)

## NIKOLAI TIKHONOV RECEIVES DIDIER RATSIRAKA

The further development of the multi-lateral relations between the USSR and the Democratic Republic of Madagascar is to the interests of the peoples of the two countries and serves the cause of strengthening peace and security in Africa and throughout the world.

This firm conviction was expressed during the talks which Nikolai Tikhonov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, had in the Kremlin with Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, now on a short visit to the Soviet Union for a rest.

It is obvious that the Egyptian leadership found it necessary to resort to this clumsy anti-Soviet action in order to divert attention from the fact that its internal and foreign policy are arousing open displeasure and wide protests from the Egyptian (Continued on page 2)

## CAIRO'S ANTI-SOVIET ACTIONS

The absurd allegations that certain officials from the Soviet Embassy and other Soviet organizations in Cairo are playing a part in the increasingly complicated internal political situa-

tion in Egypt is an outright lie thought up by the Egyptian authorities, thus reads a Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs statement delivered in Moscow to the Charge d'affaires of Egypt.

## THE PLOT AGAINST ANGOLA

Luanda. The announcement that the armed forces of racist South Africa have been withdrawn from the province of Kunene does not correspond to the facts, announced Major A. Maria, commander in charge of the defence of the town of Ondjiva, the administrative centre of the province, in an interview with the "A" journal de Angola newspaper. They still occupy Ondjiva, Kango and many other strategic points.

The racist have remained in the south of Angola in order to continue to support their puppets from the anti-people's (Continued on page 2)

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscriptions to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

**AUSTRALIA**  
• Now World Booksellers 425, Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W., 2000  
• Mr. and Mrs. G. G. G. 98, Auckland St., St. Kilda, 3182, Victoria  
• Mr. R. Wilding 12, Station St., Wollongong, N.S.W.  
• International Bookshop, Ltd. (2nd Floor), 17, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

**SPRING BOOKSHOP**  
Room 3, 1st Floor, 37, Swanton St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000  
• Tribune Dispatch 12, Exploration Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000  
• Mr. A. M. Grunhard 3/94, Tranchess Rd., Roundwick, N.S.W., 2031  
• Pioneer Bookshop 75, Bulwer St., Perth, Western Australia, 6000

**BANGLADESH**  
• Freeport 74, Station Rd., Chittagong  
• Jolly Shanty Prakashan 10, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-2  
• Standard Publishers Ltd. 3/10, Liqueur Avenue, Dhaka-1

**BURMA**  
• Trade Corporation No. 9, 550/552, Merchant St., Rangoon  
• Retailers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

**DEAR READERS!** In other countries, subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Moshkuna-rodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals in your country.

E  
TO  
The  
will  
never  
know  
about  
this  
401  
a  
gob  
give  
pater  
In  
The  
not  
good  
the  
in  
Frank  
Yakov  
level  
hug  
That  
DAG  
Am  
of  
th  
foul  
reco  
Cand  
and  
a  
sue  
count  
198  
New  
The  
Live  
The  
link  
the  
shows  
res  
I  
this  
a  
most  
we've  
seem  
para  
seven  
paul  
woud  
lany  
foun  
dum  
Pole  
Khulu  
The  
and  
the  
b  
on  
MIR  
Sun  
show  
Akop  
nator  
Gru  
pedit  
ous  
C  
Miro  
Gard  
Alone  
house  
this  
the  
ce  
the  
m

## THE WORLD

### REAGAN GIVES O. K. TO MX MISSILES

New York. Quelling an official spokesman for the US Administration, the newspaper "New York Daily News" reports that President Reagan has given his approval to the plan for the Pentagon to deploy 100 MX missiles to the state of Nevada. The president's approval comes despite the mass protests of the people living in the areas where it is planned to build the MX silos.

The paper also says that the White House intends in the near future to announce its decision to start the production of the B-1, a most sophisticated strategic bomber. At the same time, the newspaper has information that efforts are to be made to speed up the creation

of another "invisible" strategic bomber.

The newspaper points out that these programmes are part of the campaign by the White House to rearm America, which in the next five years will cost the taxpayers 1,500 thousand million dollars.

Reports from the American capital say that the House of Representatives of the US Congress has approved the expenditure of 6.9 thousand million dollars for military construction in the 1992 fiscal year, which, according to the AP agency, is 30 per cent more than has been approved for the current year. The news agency points out that this money will be spent on modernization of 1,200 US military bases and installations scattered throughout the world.

### THE PLOT AGAINST ANGOLA

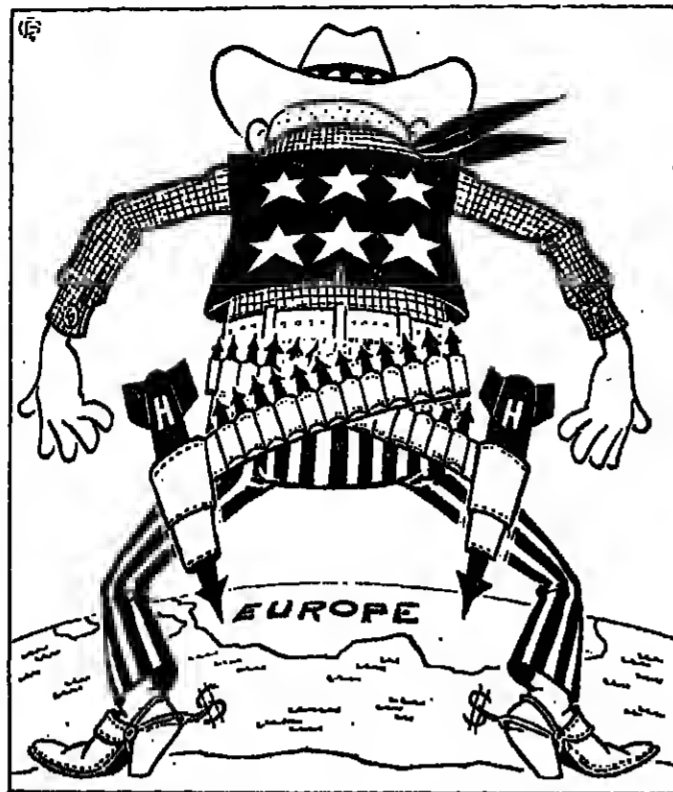
(Continued from page 1)

UNITA group, the major and intransigent ally of South Africa's occupier of the southern areas of our country (UNITA) band — the betrayers of the Angolan people — appeared there.

According to news agencies, General Delaboudin, Commander-in-Chief of South Africa's occupational force in Namibia, appealed to the puppet to "develop the success in operation 'Fist'". At the same time, the apartheid regime against Angola, and to all themselves into the southern regions of the country. Pretoria is actively putting its plan into effect for the creation of a "buffer zone" in the south of Angola with the aim of bringing permanent military pressure to bear on this country and maintaining their domination over Namibia.

Labon. The "Portugal Hoje" newspaper carries a report on secret plans to overthrow the legal government of the People's Republic of Angola. At a meeting between representatives of the United States, South Africa and the anti-Angolan grouping, writes the newspaper, "representatives of the American Administration clearly stated Washington's determination to resort to any means in order to effect a change in the regime in Luanda".

With this aim in mind and with the help of other countries, in particular at China, special forces are being drawn up which at a predetermined moment are to enter the PRA capital. One of the objectives of the intended coup is to separate Cabinda from Angola, its richest province, "Portugal Hoje" reports.



At the ready.

Drawing by Vladimir Sviridov

### ARMS RACE IS MADNESS

Havana. Throughout the world, 570 million people are suffering from hunger and malnutrition, 800 million adults can neither read nor write, 1.5 thousand million people do not have access to medical aid, 250 million children cannot go to school, and over one thousand million people are unemployed.

These figures concerning the situation in the developing countries were quoted by Fidel Castro at the 68th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Against this backdrop the huge sums of money set aside for armaments look a horrible madness, he said, to it possible now to think about the arms race, about the production of the nuclear weapons, militarization, or about allocating thousands of millions of dollars for military purposes as it is done by the United States?

The Cuban leader sharply criticized the policies of the present American leaders, their government philosophy, their outright denial of human rights and their disregard for peace throughout the world.

### AN INTERVIEW WITH CLAUDE CHEYSSON

Beirut. In my opinion it is impossible to conceive that any problem, in any part of the world, particularly in the Middle East, can be decided without the participation of a great power like the Soviet Union, said Claude Cheysson, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs in an interview with the weekly "Al-Havades". Moreover, the minister continued, we French have stated our belief on more than one occasion that the people of Palestine must be given the right to create a state of their own and that the time will come when this state will most certainly be acknowledged and accepted into the United Nations. It is inevitable, and goes without saying, that this cannot be achieved without the participation of the Soviet Union, the minister emphasized.

Talking about the Camp David accords, Claude Cheysson noted that they did not provide for the achievement of a fair and comprehensive peace in the region. The main reason for this, the minister stated, is that the accords fail to take into consideration or to acknowledge the legal rights of the Palestinian people, a condition considered as essential by all the countries in the Middle East.

### PUWP POLITBUREAU CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

and major interests of the Polish people and state. This signifies that a movement has been made towards the final of the Polish people.

An announcement was forthcoming to the continuation of the struggle on all fronts and of the initiation of new fronts having nothing in common with the general character and aims of a trade union. Brave decisions were adopted in relation to the highest organ of state authority — the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic, on questions which lie solely within the competence of the latter body.

The so-called Appeal to the peoples of Eastern Europe represents a provocation against the allies of Poland. For it is mutual activity with its allies that provides the basic condition and guarantee of the country's stability and economic development, of Poland's territorial integrity, security and peace. It is emphasized in the Politbureau statement.

### CAIRO'S ANTI-SOVIET ACTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

people themselves. It is emphasized in the statement. The Soviet government has lodged a serious protest against this action undertaken by the Egyptian leadership which has made impossible the continued stay in Egypt of the Soviet Ambassador and of certain officials from Soviet organizations. Naturally, the Egyptian government, and it alone, has to be held entirely responsible for all ensuing consequences.

In view of the character of the relations which have developed between our two countries, and for which the Egyptian leadership is entirely to blame, it is no longer considered desirable that the Egyptian military attaché and his staff should remain in Moscow. The Egyptian military attaché and his staff are therefore requested to leave Moscow within seven days.

## THE WORLD



The progressive public throughout the world have condemned the aggression of South Africa against Angola. The racist troops from Victoria with the support of the Apartheid Imperialism try to frustrate the efforts of the Angolan people for consolidation of the country and struggle for its sovereignty.

The photo shows the antiwar demonstration in West Berlin against the aggression against Angola.

### FACTS AND EVENTS

According to reports leaked to the American press, in the fiscal year that begins on October 1, the United States is to make the Salvadoran junta a grant of 200 million dollars.

For the first time in history, the American government debt will exceed the thousand billion dollar mark. The financial committee of the US Senate has set the ceiling for this debt at 1,079 billion dollars.

### PEOPLE

A 20-year-old student from Northern Ireland who slashed a portrait of the Princess of Wales was jailed for six months and ordered to pay 1,000 pounds sterling (1,600 dollars) for his repair. Paul Salpoa, who was born in Malta and came from Belfast, told police after the incident that he had done it for Ireland. He said he was a nationalist and wanted to see Ireland united and attacked the portrait because it was a symbol of everything British.

The prosecution said that soon after the National Portrait Gallery opened on August 29, Salmon stepped over the barrier separating the painting from the public and slashed it in three places, finally ripping it from top to bottom.

The Spanish Council of Ministers has taken a decision to pardon Francisco Largo, a photographer of the "Diario de Valencia" newspaper. He has been serving a prison sentence in the city of Valencia resisting authorities. In April 1979, when his newspaper asked him to cover an environmental lobby demonstration, he was detained by police who told him to expose his film. The photographer refused to comply, and to get into the police car.

### BANDAR ABBAS IS BEING RECONSTRUCTED

London. Conditto d'Acque, the Italian engineering firm, has given an additional \$50 million dollars by the Iranian authorities to complete the reconstruction of the port of Bandar Abbas in the Persian Gulf.

It is thought that the work of enlarging and reconstructing the port will cost 1,000 million dollars. According to the British newspaper, "The Financial Times", the Iranians are keenly interested that the work should be completed as soon as possible, as a large part of the country's imports (up to 40 per cent in the past six months) pass through Bandar Abbas.

### THE MYSTERY OF LAKE

British scientists have discovered the secret of Loch Ness. The lake with a surface area of around 2 sq km has a peculiar habit of disappearing twice in two years and to reappear again some time later. Two wells have been found in the lake bottom, connecting it to a subterranean reservoir, the volume of whose waters is subject to periodic change. The fluctuations tend to last two years. When the level of the subterranean lake decreases to a minimum, Loch Ness "disappears" through the wells. Then the two-year cycle starts again from the beginning.

### SHIP NAVIGATED BY COMPUTER

The Japanese firm of Sumitomo is building a ship having a displacement of 177 tonnes to be navigated by a computer, which will carry out the captain's orders. Having received an order, the computer will relay it to the engine room and after parts of the hull. The ship is due to be launched in June, 1982.

### MICRO-COMPACT CAR

Small is beautiful, car salesmen say. If that's the case, a new micro-compact developed by automobile designer Richard Smith for Coventry Machines, Inc. of New York City, is nothing less than ravishing. The so-called Cub boasts an overall length of 91 inches and weighs less than 600 pounds, yet has room for two bulky adults. The 10 horsepower engine, which cruises easily at 40 mph and can reach speeds of 60 mph, gets as much as 80 miles from a gallon of gas.

### Science and technology

line. Good road stability, drive a problem with mini-cars. It is provided by a low-slung fiberglass body, a welded steel frame and a built-in roll bar. The three-wheeled automobile features a two-speed automatic transmission, rack-and-pinion steering and a sporty gauge-packed instrument panel.

### AVIATION NEWS

The French firm, Microdario, which has decided to specialize in mini planes, has produced an "M-200" airplane weighing 140 kg. The "M-200" is a twin-engine (140 hp) with two 220 hp turbines can lift the tiny machine to a height of 10,000 km and speed it at a speed of up to 500 kph.

### AIR FREE FROM GAS EXHAUST

Over a hundred journalists, attending a press conference arranged by the Swiss firm of Alex, were placed in a closed room without window in which the engine of a car was left running for five and a half hours. None in the room felt the worse for wear after this experience however as the air in the room remained clean and it was possible to breathe in the usual way, reports the Italian "Panorama" magazine.

Responsible for this miracle was an unsophisticated device consisting of two rubber hoses, an spiral mmo of cerium, and a small tank filled with water connected to the car's carburettor. The inventors claim that their brainchild almost completely eliminates pollution of the atmosphere from gas exhaust, reduces fuel consumption by between 10 and 20 per cent, and doubles the useful service life of pistons and sparking plugs.

### FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

#### 'I SAW THE BURNING SAVANNAH'

According to an eyewitness, the aggressors who landed Angola acted in the same way as the Hitlerites in the Ukraine or the Americans in Vietnam.

Alexander Prukhonov, a Soviet publicist who witnessed the results of South African aggression, writes in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA: I saw a South African Mirage swooping down on a highway. Later we drove near that road. We saw a truck with people who were torn apart by a bomb explosion. Then we saw a wounded cow, then the body of an old man over a sack of spilled grain.

I saw the burning savannah and bushes set on fire purposefully from a helicopter. Doe, leopards, elephants were running away from the flames when the unique national park was set on fire. And in a small village which had been raided by soldiers I saw a tree with people sitting up head down.

But I saw also other things in Angola, the publicist writes. "I saw a necessary to spiritual torments. He was made up to look like an African. An Angolan soldier accompanying me, from among those who won the recent battle, spat on his lips and traced it over the mercenary's cheek, removing the green paint.

In an Angolan I saw weapons that were trophies taken after a battle with South Africans: heaps of submachineguns and machineguns, binoculars and rifles, daggers and grenades with trademarks of the United States, Britain, Israel — heaps of smelly iron in a dignified. People's Angola has the power to curb the aggressors, the author concludes.

#### SINISTER TRIANGLE

The KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper recently carried an article under the heading by Yuri Luvovskiy analyzing the motives for the military rapprochement between the United States, Japan and China.

The idea that the rapprochement between these three countries is bringing to look more and more like a military alliance has a logic of its own at a time when the American Administration has shown an unequivocal desire to return the world to the "cold war" era.

This tendency to quote through policy with the cult of force and to measure the effectiveness of diplomacy in terms of the overall destructive capability of one's missiles, is to the liking both of the Peking and the Japanese militarists. The relations between the United States, China and Japan are based on the mutual desire to increase tensions and to increase tensions in the world. It is not for nothing that Deng Xiaoping never tires of repeating, almost in the style of the Christian Mass's thoughts, that "disarmament is blind, and war is inevitable". Such "revelations" are highly valued in Washington. It is no more surprising that State Secretary Haug noted that the views held by the United States and China on the international situation "have never before been as close as they are now".

The United States will certainly never manage to achieve military superiority over the world of socialism, even if it is helped by Peking. But their attempt to keep together a military alliance in Asia poses, nonetheless, a serious threat to peace and security.

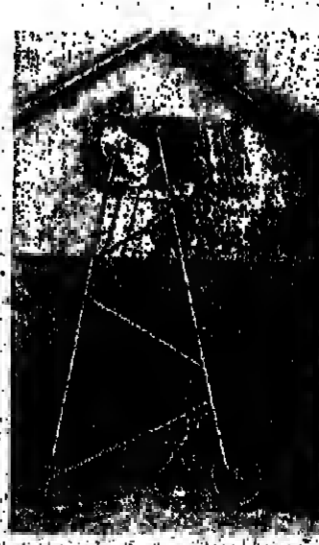
#### INDIGNATION ON THE RUINE

Kranzger, the NEW TIMES special correspondent in the FRG, writes that the capital public prayers held in the West German city of Aachen on August 30 and which attracted nearly 10 thousand people, was one of many demonstrations organized throughout the FRG on the eve of September 1, designated as "antiwar" day. This year, the "antiwar" day celebrations were attended by a particularly large number of people. The speakers were passionate, and they were listened to attentively. After all, it was only three weeks since it had become known that President Reagan had decided to go ahead with the production of the neutron bomb. This news was received with shock in Germany. Today, the dangerous character of NATO's decision to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Europe, has become apparent even to those who in 1976 allowed themselves to be lulled into serenity by promises that nuclear war would soon begin, thus doing away with the need to deploy this weapon.

Having been taken, for a ride, the peaceful citizens of the FRG — it should be remembered that a lion's share of the missiles are to be deployed on German territory — have launched a powerful movement to get their government to remove its signature to NATO's Russian decision. Just such a demand was put forward by the initiators of the so-called "Kreisel Appeal" which, by August of 1981, had been signed by one million and 200 thousand people. Other similar appeals have been made by trade unions, by the church, and by rank-and-file Social Democrats. Though different in character, all these appeals have one aspect in common: they are all anti-military.

### OF INTEREST

It appears it is as difficult to invent a bicycle as to discover America. Although Francois Cabella, a 23-year-old university student from the Swiss city of Lausanne, has not actually invented a bike, he has constructed several very unusual models. He and his colleagues from the bohemian begonia by building a two-metre high model which won them first prize in the Swiss National Bicycle Contest. They next designed a model which is a bicycle 20 centimetres high (photo). This monster, has a metre long chain. In order to be certain of getting into the Guinness Book of Records, Cabella intends to build an airplane.



seven-metre high bicycle. All this is nice and handy, except that the higher the bike, the more difficult it is to climb onto the seat or, indeed, to dismount when it is not being used.

### Nicotine... against nicotine

Numerous methods have been devised to try and help people free themselves of the harmful habit of smoking medicine and sweets have been suggested as substitutes, and recently even chewing gum. This chewing gum is of a special kind, with a nicotine flavour.

The Swedish pharmaceutical firm producing the gum, believes that the tiny quantities of

nicotine contained in it are sufficient to quell the yearning for a fog. Three months of chewing this gum, they say, will rid you of the habit of smoking altogether.

Mr. Albert Camille, who lives in England, found an even quicker cure. For the past 55 years, Mr. Camille was solely to be seen without a pipe in his mouth. However, sometime ago, he watched a hypodermic injection on television. A doctor used a hypodermic to help his patients overcome the smoking urge. Switching off the box at the end of the programme, Mr. Camille stretched out his hand as usual for his tobacco pouch and pipe. Only to find that he had the very sight of them.

## HOME NEWS

Round  
the Soviet  
Union

● "NATURE AROUND US" IS THE MOTTO OF AN EXHIBITION OF CHILDREN'S DRAWINGS, SCULPTURES, AND POSTERS DEVOTED TO NATURE PROTECTION, WHICH IS NOW ON AT THE YIMIRYAEV STATE MUSEUM OF BIOLOGY. The artists, from 4 to 17 years of age, come from Moscow Young Pioneer Palaces.

● THE FIRST 14-STORY SEISMIC-PROOF BUILDING IS BEING BUILT IN DUSNANBB WHICH IS SITUATED IN A ZONE THAT IS PRONE TO EARTHQUAKES REACHING FORCE 9 ON THE RICHTER SCALE. Up to now it has been considered risky and even impossible to build such houses in seismically dangerous areas. But research carried out by the Institute of Seismic Resistance Construction and Seismology, of the Tajik Academy of Sciences, has radically altered the attitude to building tall structures in such areas. In Dushanbe and other Tajik cities and towns 9 and 12-story buildings have appeared which have stood up to earthquakes.

● LOCAL SOVIET DEPUTIES AND CO-AUTHORS OF A PROJECT FOR RECONSTRUCTING HOUSES IN MURGAB, A MOUNTAINOUS REGION IN CENTRAL ASIA. Murgab lies at an altitude of 3,500 m, and has a severe winter with temperatures falling to -60°C. The deputies have introduced many amendments which take into account the peculiarities of the local landscape and the wishes of the people. They have suggested making buildings more earthquake-proof and providing them with better heating, water-mains and other amenities will be adopted with the mountain-builders' traditional mode of life.

● CANYASSES BY PROMINENT RUSSIAN AND WEST EUROPEAN ARTISTS ARE BACK ON PUBLIC VIEW AT THE TURKMEN STATE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS. Many of the paintings, on show for the first time since the 1948 earthquake, have been restored at the All-Russian Scientific Restoration Centre named after I. Orelov.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## NEW LOOK FOR OUR VILLAGES

The changes which are now taking place in the appearance of our villages could best be described as renovation, writes IZVESTIA. Over the past 15 years capital investment in the countryside has run into 58,000 million roubles.

Over the same period the total accommodation built by our collective and state farms is equal to 500 million sq m of floor space, this exceeds the housing constructed in all Soviet cities in 1940.

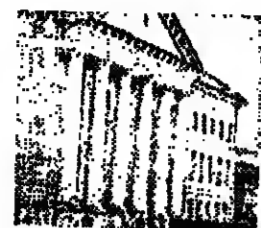
Again over the same period, these farms have founded creches and kindergartens for 2.5 million children; secondary schools for 12.8 million pupils and clubs and palaces of culture for eight million people.

A start has been made in concentrating the rural population in those large villages holding out most promise. These villages have been enlarged and made more attractive to live in. The number of small villages is on the decrease.

## SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY STUDENTS

In colleges and universities, scientific studies have entered a new stage. The main achievement of the 70s was a transition to a system of massive students' involvement in scientific research. To achieve this, some conservatism among the teaching staff had to be overcome and it became necessary to re-schedule curriculum and to change the teaching methods, writes the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSIYA.

The Oil Institute in Ufa has a students' scientific research institute complete with five departments, a research and design bureau, and a laboratory for a physical and chemical analysis to doctors and candi-



## UNIVERSITY CITY

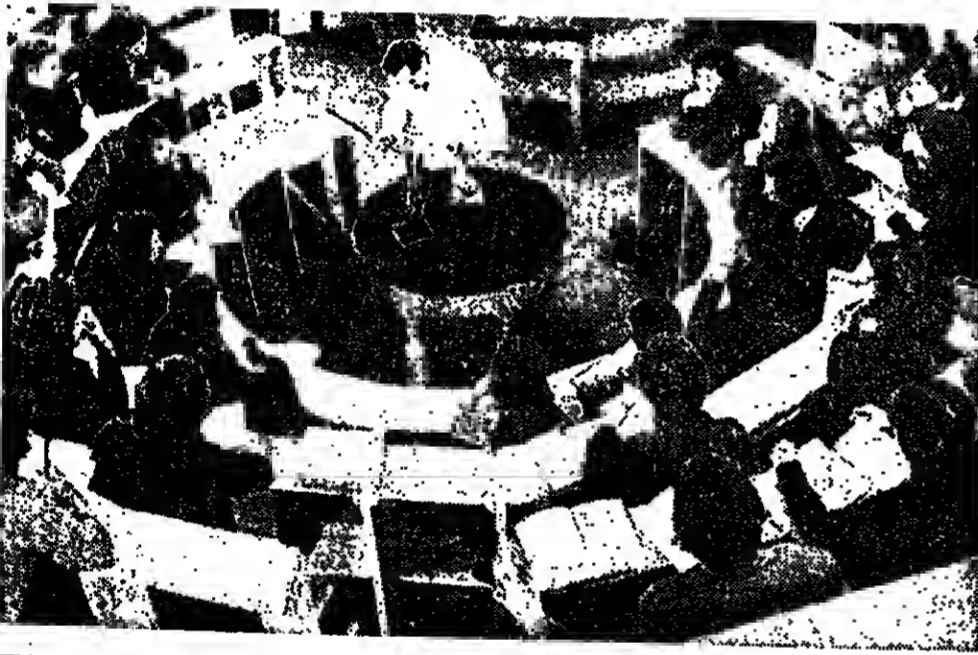
The ancient city of Tartu is beautiful at any time of the year, but in autumn when its streets are invaded by students it also becomes young. Tartu has two of the six higher educational establishments in Estonia. These are the Univer-

sity and the Agricultural Academy which educate two thousand people. This year, over a thousand fresh students gathered in the University's Assembly Hall. They became students on the eve of the celebrations to mark

the 350th anniversary of their Alma Mater. Founded in 1632, the university is an important cultural centre of this Baltic republic.

It has seven departments which educate specialists in more than twenty branches of the national economy, science and culture. The library has two million books, and has rare copies of first printed books and publications of the 16th and 17th centuries. The students study in modern blocks of lecture rooms, laboratories, classrooms and a botanical garden.

The prestige of the University rests with the contribution its graduates have made to science and the arts. Among its most famous students are surgeon Nikolai Pirogov, and Nikolai Burdenko, biologist Yevgeny Taras, philologist Vladimir Dehl, writer Viktor Veresayev, and astronomer Vasily Struve.



## KAMA CASCADE

The 7th turbine is being assembled at the Nizhnekamskaya hydropower station in Naberezhnye Chelny, in the Tatar Autonomous Republic. Earlier this year, two other turbines went into operation, and before work on the station comes to a standstill, it will receive two more. Simultaneously, a bridge is being built above the station dam. The bridge, across which will run both a railway and a motorway, will link the giant Kama truck plant with the right bank of the Kama River.

Preparations are under way for filling the station reservoir with water. Concrete "hooves", i.e., dams have proved reliable protection for the Tatar oil fields from floods. Dozens of villages have been moved to new localities. New hydropower engineering capacities are being provided in Naberezhnye Chelny and Sarapul. It is estimated that work on the project should be completed by the beginning of the 1984 navigation season, by that time the reservoir will have been filled to the stipulated level and the combined power derived from the turbines will be equal to 1,248,000 kW.

UZBEKISTAN'S  
UNIFIED WATER  
SUPPLY SYSTEM

A unified water supply system is being established in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan has enough fresh water: an average of over four hundred litres per capita a day. But sources of water supply, chiefly lying underground, are available not everywhere. Therefore, it was decided to connect all sources of water supply by stages — first, inter-district systems, then, regional, interregional and finally, a republican one.

The unified system will make it possible to provide a steady water supply to all the districts of the republic. Furthermore, an efficient use of water supply facilities will help save water. Separate water supply systems will be provided in the following schemes: one water conduit will deliver fresh water while another, mineralized water for industrial uses. This will also help save water.

in areas beyond the Arctic Circle. The author concludes by urging a wider development of Siberian resorts.

## DIVORCE AND THE CHILD

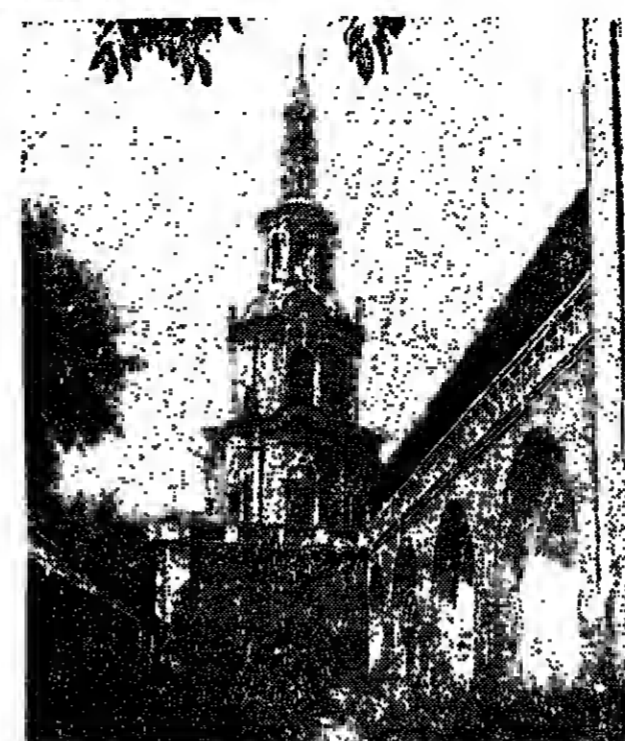
The heroes of most books for children usually come from happy family backgrounds. In real life, however, things do not always go so smoothly as this, and many children are brought up by one-parent families. The subject of what can be done to ensure that a divorce is made as painless as possible for the children involved is discussed by I. Kraev, senior teacher at the pedagogical department of Toru University, in SOVIETSKAYA ESTONIA.

A divorce always results in a tense atmosphere at home which is inevitably felt by everyone in the family, including the younger members. Whereas small children can be told that their father is going away for a long time to some far off place, but that he will occasionally come and see them—such explanations are inadequate for their elder brothers and sisters who will suffer deeply because of the collapse of their world which, up to then, had appeared stable. In many cases, a divorce is followed by a change in children's behaviour: they do worse at school, and are cooler in their relationship with both parents. It is best to tell adolescents the whole truth.

A child should not be subjected to charged outbursts and accusations against the departing spouse either before or after the divorce. Noisy quarrels in the presence of children should be avoided. The mutual reorientation between their parents is remembered by children for a long time. Later, he or she will try and understand the reasons for their parents' divorce or separation. One should not forget that for a child a mother will always remain mother, and a father will always be father. The more attached a child is to his parents, the more he or she will suffer if they divorce.

## HOME NEWS

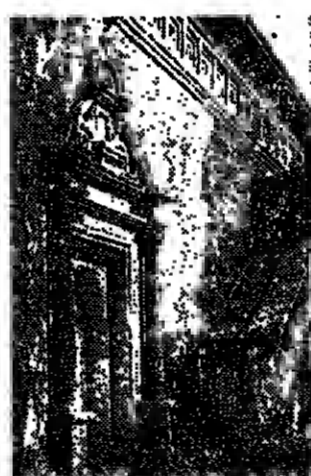
## Places to visit

THE DONSKOI  
MONASTERY

A look at an ancient map of Moscow will show that the city was surrounded by a chain of old monasteries which served as fortresses to defend the capital of the Russian state. The construction of the Donskoi Monastery, at the end of the 16th century, completed the defensive semi-circle of fortresses built along the southern approaches to the city.

The Donskoi Monastery owes its existence to the events of the summer of 1591. Taking advantage of the fact that Russia was fighting a war with the Swedes, the troops of the Crimean horde, led by Kazy-Girei, made a dive for Moscow, but were driven off by the city's defenders. This victory was celebrated by the founding of the Donskoi Monastery.

Construction work continued on the monastery's various buildings up to the middle of the 18th century. Its "cathedral in stone" reflects the evolution in Russian architecture throughout two and a half centuries. Muscovites and foreign tourists appreciate the quiet which



Part of the monastery's wall.

reigns to the monastery grounds which are slap-bang to the middle of the growing city. They like its quiet, majestic buildings, and are interested in the permanent exhibition "Russian Architecture of the 11th-18th Centuries" which is also to be seen here.

Science  
and technologyHEAVY METAL  
DETECTORS

If a solution contains even one or two thousand millionths of a per cent of heavy metal, this can be concentrated and brought down in a precipitate by chemical agents produced at the Institute for Non-Organic Chemistry, attached to the Latvian SSR Academy of Sciences. These agents can bind nearly forty chemical elements, including iron, lead, mercury, zinc and molybdenum. This makes it possible to determine with great precision the amount of each of these substances in a material being analyzed. The Riga researchers have not only succeeded in substantially simplifying the previously adopted methods, they have also made the analysis several times shorter.

The agents are used in doses measured in terms of milligrammes. They are particularly handy in the monitoring of pollution and are already in use in the analysis of soil, water and snow.

The new preparations have been introduced with success in practical procedures carried out at hydrological stations, coastal laboratories and on board ships engaged in research work.

MORE ACCURATE  
WEATHER  
FORECASTS  
PROMISED

A laser beam exploring the invisible aerosol clouds in the upper layers of the atmosphere has helped physicists working at the Byelorussian State University, in cooperation with

meteorologists from the town of Obninsk, Central Russia, to produce an effective method for long-term weather prediction.

Accumulated amounts of aerosol acting like a lens, modify the solar radiation and have a long-term effect on the weather. By analysing the behaviour of such lenses the first movable laboratory of upper-layer sounding, equipped with reflected signal receivers, helped provide a precise forecast of weather conditions in Byelorussia during this year's harvest.

Scientists believe that five or ten laser stations will be sufficient to fully monitor the density and movements of aerosol clouds over the whole of the USSR, and as a result, a far greater degree of accuracy in long-term weather forecast will be ensured.

MICROTRON SETS  
OFF FOR VIETNAM

At the United Institute of Nuclear Research, in Dubna, near Moscow, construction work has been continued under the guidance of Academician Georgi Flarov, on microtron, an accelerator of neutrons designed and built for the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Vietnamese scientists and engineers have taken part in the work. In the near future the microtron will be shipped to Hanoi and handed over to a team working at the Physics Institute.

Academician Nikolai Bogolyubov, director of the United Institute, says that the new instrument will enable Vietnamese physicists to achieve a significant expansion in the sphere of physical research for use in the economy. At present, 32 Vietnamese physicists and engineers are working at the Dubna-based Institute together with Soviet scientists, and specialists from other socialist countries affiliated to the Institute.

## Scientists discuss fusion power

In Moscow, the Tenth European Conference has opened to discuss controlled thermonuclear fusion and the plasma physics. European scientists, who have been joined by their colleagues from the United States, Japan, Australia, India and other countries, are to discuss the state of modern research, to analyze the different points of view on the solution of the problem.

A considerable contribution to the development of thermonuclear research has been made by Soviet scientists and engineers who have found one of the most promising ways towards controlled fusion in their installations of the Tokamak type.

This principle has been adopted by researchers from the United States, Japan, and a number of European countries, whose specialists are making a confident progress towards the creation of the so-called demonstration reactors, which is their first goal.

The conference will go on until September 19.

OLD CARPATHIAN FOLK  
COSTUMES INSPIRE  
MODERN DESIGNERS

A unique collection of more than 500 ancient costumes is on view at the Museum of Bolki Dress, in the Carpathian village of Ikhobore. The Bolki are an ethnic group of Ukrainian mountaineers.

Beads, golden thread, or coal necklaces were beyond the means of ordinary mountain folk; the women, therefore, decorated their clothes with embroidery. This art was passed on from generation to generation and as a result, miraculous patterns are to be seen on sheepskins and shirya made of homespun linen.

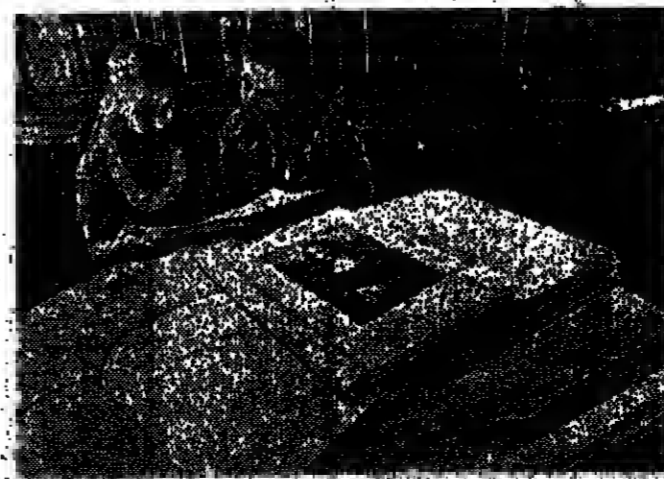
Ethnographers and fashion designers are frequent visitors to the village. Making use of the old designs, the latter adapt them with first-class results.

## COLLECTION OF RARE BOOKS

There are many rare books and manuscripts to the collection of the V. I. Lenin Palace of Books in the city of Ulyanovsk. Some of the books are from the

times of the first printers, and there are volumes autographed by outstanding people who lived and were born in the city — Goncharov and N. Karamzin.

Books from the palace were used by many Soviet writers including A. Serafimovich, A. Karavayev, M. Shaginyan. The catalogue of the Palace of Books lists over a million books.



In the rare books section, one can see large-size folios. A book which can only be read with a magnifying glass includes a miniature publication of "Ruskaia Oshina" by Alexander Pushkin.

## VIEWPOINT

ANOTHER  
2.5 THOUSAND  
MILLION ROUBLES  
ON WELFARE

Leonid KOSTIN,  
First Deputy Chairman,  
State Committee of the USSR for  
Labour and Social Questions

The CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers and the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions have decided on the procedure and the specific details for the introduction of measures to increase government aid to families with children. Pensions for invalids and for those who have lost their breadwinners are also to be raised. This action has been taken in keeping with the social programme adopted by the 26th CPSU Congress.

The implementation of this decision will start on November 1 this year and by 1983 will have been completed. As a result, the material position of more than 4.5 million families with children and of nearly 14 million pensioners will be improved. 2.5 thousand million roubles in the state budget will be assigned for this purpose every year.

At present, working women who are pregnant are given paid leave of 56 days before the baby is born and 56 days of paid leave afterwards. From now on, young mothers will be given partly paid leave to look after their child until it is one year old. This provision also applies to students of colleges, universities and technical schools. In the areas of the Far East, Siberia, and the North, which have very harsh climates, the size of this grant will be 50 roubles a month; in the rest of the country, mothers will receive 35 roubles. In addition, those confident progress towards the creation of the so-called demonstration reactors, which is their first goal.

The conference will go on until September 19.

From 1981, working women who have two or more children under 12 have been entitled to additional paid leave of three days every year. From December 1, this year, the size of the government grant to single mothers is also to be increased.

The policies of the Soviet state are aimed at raising the material and cultural standards of its people. This is borne out by the fact that over the past 15 years real per-capita incomes of the Soviet population have nearly doubled. Under the 11th five-year plan of 1981-1985, these incomes will go up by another 16-18 per cent. The state measures to provide aid to families with children and old-age pensioners will contribute in no small way to such progress.

The will be never found again. On a gold-gated path.

In

The mid-air of the sky. Frank, Yavor, and the others.

DAG

For among the most recent. And the others.

Live

The folk. The shows. The folk.

The house. The folk.

MIR

Sole show. Akop, Grigori, and the others.

# ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## Zhanna BICHEVSKAYA



Zhanna Bichevskaya made her debut on the variety stage ten years ago by singing old Russian songs accompanying herself on the guitar. It was an auspicious start. The singer has proved via her art the rich and inexhaustible treasures

of Russian folklore, and how things that had been thought of as hopelessly old, could sound modern.

"The old Russian songs are remarkable for their purity, chastity, and spontaneity. These old folk songs could be better described as eternally young, exciting, and captivating. Audiences gather for joy concerts being most probably attracted by the charm of the folk song and the tunes familiar to them from the childhood," says Zhanna.

It was Raul Dikhtzheve who helped Zhanna make her choice. At a concert in the Literary Club of Moscow, he sang an old Russian song ingeniously and simply, and yet it sounded modern and highly expressive. This helped Zhanna believe that the very nature of the folk song had broad human possibilities for modern rendition.

At first, Zhanna went in for songs unknown to modern audiences. Today, she sings many popular songs, like "Mother O'Mine", "Ruso Evening Bells", and "Roosting the Wild Stoppies Beyond Balkal".

Zhanna not only performs but also gathers folk songs. On folkloric expeditions, she has gathered more than 200 songs on tours of the Rostov, Saratov, Kaluga and Ryazan regions, in Karelia and the Valdai area in central Russia. "Sing-gathering expeditions mean endless meetings with people of different character and different tastes," says the singer. In one Karelian village she met a very fine widow who sang her a wedding song, "My Flower". Today, this is one of the most popular songs in Bichevskaya's repertoire.

## 'THE GOLDEN AGE'

### FACTS and EVENTS

A treat is in store for Moscow balletomanes: the Bolshoi Theatre is about to present a new ballet, "The Golden Age", to music by Shostakovich, with choreography by Yuri Grigorovich. The premiere will coincide with an anniversary of the score.

In 1929 the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Leningrad announced a competition for a Soviet ballet that would reflect the romantic spirit and heroism of the first post-revolutionary years. A prize was awarded to an entry by 24-year-old Dmitry Shostakovich called "Dynamida". A year later, under the title "The Golden Age", Shostakovich's ballet was staged in Leningrad. This is what Shostakovich, a well-known Soviet musicologist, had to say about the score: "It is remarkable for

its great mastery, brilliance and gaiety." The young Shostakovich and Lavinsky danced in the ballet. Later Lavinsky was to become a prominent balletmaster. Performances of "The Golden Age" followed in Kiev and Odessa.

Choreographers enjoy working with Dmitry Shostakovich's music. His ballet scores are very dramatic, easy to dance and provide a wide range for orchestras. The composer's ballets, "A Young Lady and a Fool", "Hamlet" (in USSR Central TV network production), and "Dreamers", performed at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Theatre in Moscow, are very popular. Recently the Kazakh SSI Chastel Ballet Ensemble mounted a ballet based on Shostakovich's first symphony. It is called "Remember".



The Saragani National Dance Ensemble from the Philippines is making its first appearance in the USSR (photo). At Moscow's TV Theatre, the Philippines are equalling Soviet audiences with dances, songs and music from the different provinces and regions of their country.

Photo by Andrei Sidorov

## UNICA-81

UNICA-81, the congress and festival of the International Union of Amateur Cinema, is at present taking place in Siofok, Hungary.

The Soviet Union became a member of UNICA, founded in 1931, fifteen years ago. And since this time, our amateur cinema enthusiasts have played an active part in all the festivals organized by the Union.

This year the Soviet delegation is showing a wide-ranging program of films of different genres and subject-matter in Hungary.

The Soviet Union is represented on the jury by Ad Aliyev, Secretary of Azerbaijan's Union of Cinematography and member of the UNICA committee.

## LENINGRAD PUPPET THEATRE IN MOSCOW

The Leningrad Bolshoi Puppet Theatre is at present in Moscow giving performances at the Lenin Komsomol Theatre.

The Leningrad Puppet Theatre was founded fifty years ago on May 16, 1931. From the moment it was born, the theatre showed itself to be an artistic collective, drawing its inspiration from a wide range of contemporary and classical drama. Its productions based on Chekhov stories, on novels by Pushkin and Tolstoy, on plays by Murashov, Solov'yev, etc., are extremely popular with audiences. At the present time the theatre has fourteen shows for children in its repertoire and nine for grown-ups. In the fifty years of

its existence, the theatre, which is constantly on tour in the country and abroad, has put on more than 125 productions by various authors.

There are four shows for grown-ups in the company's present Moscow tour — Mayakovskaya's "The Boat", "The Adventures of the Good Soldier Schweik" by Hasek, Smolodtsev's "Till the Early Hours of the Morning" and Gaidar and Rybnikov's "At Twelve O'Clock Early Night", and three for children — "The Fairy Tale About Emelya" by R. and V. Sukharevskiy, "Makusha-Khalechik" by Gaydar and Yordanov's "The Wolf and the Kids".



A scene from the Leningrad Bolshoi Puppet Theatre's production of Smolodtsev's "Till the Early Hours of the Morning".

Photo by Mikhail Meyerson

## WHAT'S ON!

September 19-21

### THEATRES

Kremlino Palace of Congresses (Kremlino). 20 (eve)—Concert by the USSR Folk Dance Ensemble. 19, 20 (sat), 21—Variety concert.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 19 (sat)—Händel, "Giulio Cesare" (opera); 19 (eve)—Schonberg, "The Sea Gull" (ballet). 20 (sat)—Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera); 20 (eve)—Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances by the Greek Theatre of Dance: 19, 20 (sat and eve). 21—Briher, "Medea"; 21—Koroupos, "The Man Oedipus"; 21—Koroupos, "Apparition"; 21—Koroupos, "The Dragon".

Operette Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 19 (sat)—Double-bill: Casagrande, "Pinocchio's Adventures"; Khrennikov, "Children in Our Backyard"; 19 (eve)—Kalmayev, "La Violette de Montmartre"; 20 (eve)—Kalmayev, "Montmartre"; 20 (sat and eve), 21—Pellamien, "An Old Comedy".

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3a Sadovaya-Samoylovskaya St.). 20—"This Is the Central Puppet Theatre Broadcasting".

Guest performances by Leningrad Bolshoi Puppet Theatre at Lenin Komsomol Theatre (6 Cherkovaya St.). 19, 20, 21—Shukshin, "Till the Early Hours of the Morning".

Festival to mark Dmitry Shostakovich's 75th anniversary. Small Hall of the Conservatoire (13 Herzen St.). 20—State Berdina Quartet performs Shostakovich's Quartet No. 14. A Sonata for Violin and Piano Quartet No. 13.

### FILMS

The Grandmothers and People from Outer Space (France).

A comedy about the amusing adventures of a geometer, brilliantly played by Louis de Funès.

Cinema "Novorossiysk" (47/24 Chernyshevskaya St.). Metro Kuznetskaya. The Grange of Peter (Poland).

# BUSINESS



## 'SVYAZ-81' TOTS UP RESULTS

'Svyaz-81', the international exhibition of the means of communication has ended in Moscow. Specialists from V/O Exports and the USSR Chamber of Industry and Commerce say this has been the most popular technical exhibition in the USSR this year. In the first week after it was open it had more than half a million visitors. This interest is understandable, since the exhibitors included firms well known not only to specialists but among the public at large. Among them were more than 200 Soviet and over 400 foreign enterprises and organizations from 22 foreign countries and West Berlin. They included Sony, Philips, JVC, Olivetti, Thomson-CSF, and many others. The exhibits were not only communications instruments which are of interest only to a small group of specialists, but also life equipment for the home. Visitors have seen everything produced by the industry ranging from radios and tape recorders, and satellite communications systems.

The exhibition had a two-fold aim. In the first place, it was a forum for a scientific and technological exchange between specialists from different countries. Dozens of interesting reports were delivered at the symposium held as part of the exhibition, and representatives of the exhibiting firms exchanged information. In the second place, it allowed a splendid opportunity for the business community to round up profitable deals. Major contracts have been signed by Soviet Foreign Trade Association, Mashpriborintorg and Electromechanika and their foreign partners.

Assessing the contribution made by Svyaz-81, the director of the exhibit put up by the French Committee for Fair and Exhibition Abroad told an "MNT" correspondent that the French firms were interested in a further development of an all-

embracing scientific and trade exchange with the Soviet Union. The economic power of the USSR and the industrial potential of France create a reliable basis for the traditional relations of friendly and mutually

beneficial cooperation between our two countries to broaden and grow strong, he emphasized. This year's exhibition in Moscow opens up splendid opportunities for this.

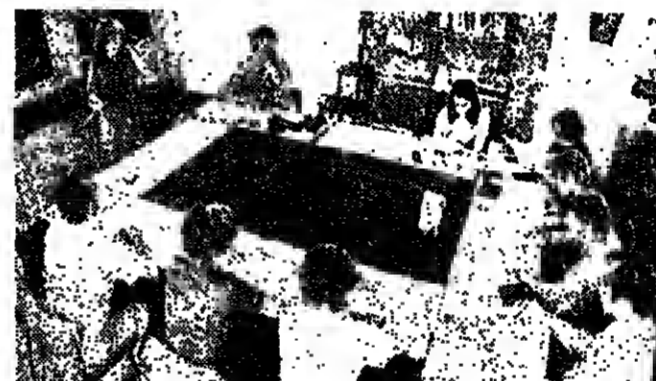
Victor YEVKIN

### Intourist news

#### RUSSIAN COURSES AT DYUNY

The Dyuny holiday hotel is situated 40 km from Leningrad, in a picturesque pine forest on the shores of the Gulf of Finland — an favourite recreation spot with the people of Leningrad. From 1970 onwards Intourist has organized an international seminar of the Russian language at Dyuny, each summer.

This seminar is also, in its way, a form of tourism. Dyuny plays host to people who not only wish to learn Russian but also to become acquainted with life in the Soviet Union and, naturally, to have a good rest. Margarita Zharuvyova, director of the seminar, said: "We operate annually from June 15 to September 6. During this time about 600 people from the USA, Britain, Holland, Spain, Italy,



At the Russian classes.

### Contacts and contracts

© V/O Stankimport and Profile AB of Sweden have concluded a contract for delivery to Sweden of another batch of metal-cutting tools and press-lorging machines manufactured at the plants in Moscow, Leningrad, Barmat, Ryazan and other Soviet cities. At present more than 3,000 various Soviet machine-tools are in operation in Sweden.

© Liquid-friction bearings to the tune of 3.5 million rubles, equipment for testing material hardness, instruments for checking metal inclusions as well as milk homogenizers of 3,000-lit capacity will be delivered from the USSR to Czechoslovakia by contracts signed by Soviet foreign trade associations and Kovo, Omlia and Technopol of Czechoslovakia.

© Under a contract concluded between V/O Energomashexport and the Finnish firm of Konala, five electric motors of 400, 500 and 630 kW are to be delivered to Finland. V/O Mashimport and Mashpriborintorg have meantime signed contracts with the Finnish companies of Ruuske and Telenko for the delivery to the Soviet Union of a consignment of pumps for pulp with a capacity of 200 to 1,100 tonnes per day, and KAK-20T telephone stations.

## SOVIET TRANSCAUCASIA—A LAND OF SUNSHINE, MOUNTAINS AND SEA



BE THE FIRST TO DISCOVER BEAUTIFUL COLCHIS — THE PROMISED LAND OF THE ANCIENT ARGONAUTS, THE LEGENDARY CIVILIZATION OF URARTU WHICH APPEARED LONG BEFORE ATHENS AND ROME.

RETRACE THE ROUTE OF THE GREAT SEAFARER MARCO POLO WHICH WILL TAKE YOU TO ATROPATENA, THE "COUNTRY OF FIRE". VISIT THE GEORGIAN, ARMENIAN AND AZERBAIJAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS!

Transcaucasia will be pleased to acquaint you with its traditions and customs, its masterpieces by ancient and modern craftsmen, its heroic past and brilliant present. The hospitable people who live in this wonderful land invite you to taste their national cuisine, such as shashlyk, and drink deeply of the wine of life made of sun-scorched Caucasian grapes. You will see the exotic dances and hear the unique melodies that have imbued the fire of the southern sun, the turbulence of the mountain streams, the austerity of the snow-capped peaks, the scenic beauty of the alpine pastures and meadows; and the calm of the mountain valleys.

The heaven-reaching Caucasian Mountains and the forest trails await the hunters.

The warm Black and Caspian Seas beckon you to their beaches, where you will relax in perfect comfort under the shade of lush tropical green at modern hotels, holiday homes and sanatoriums.

Transcaucasia is the symbol of health and long life.

The gentle climate (subtropical along the Black Sea coast), mineral spas, abundant sunshine and clean tangy air, enable you to stretch out and relax and improve your health throughout the four seasons of the year.

Necessary information is available of Intourist offices abroad, of Soviet trade representations or local travel agencies featuring tours to the Soviet Union. Or you can write, phone or cable Intourist at the following address: 15 Praxepkiy Arbat, Moscow 103000, USSR. Telephone: 203-60-62. Telex: 411211, 411214.

INTOURIST